

causes for Future Conflict

governments unable to meet the needs of their populations

Disenfranchised Minorities
Youth Bulge and rapid population increase

Failed States

states assume responsibility for external minorities
Migrations, refugees and immigration

Regional Crisis

Resource Competition ----Water - Food - Fuel

Global Crisis

Power Struggle in Global Community
WME and Technology Proliferation
Ideology

Regional Actors

TURKMENISTAN	IRAN
UZBEKISTAN	KYRGISTAN
GEORGIA	ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN	KAZAKHSTAN
LIBYA	TUNISIA
SYRIA	ALGERIA
IRAQ	

MILITARY CAPABILITIES

PRIMARILY MOTOR/MECH INFANTRY
 MOBILE MECH/ARMOR RESERVES
 LARGE, MODERN ARTILLERY FORCES
 IADS WITH SOME MODERN SYSTEMS
 REGIME PROTECTION UNITS
 SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES
 SMALL COASTAL NAVIE
 WMD

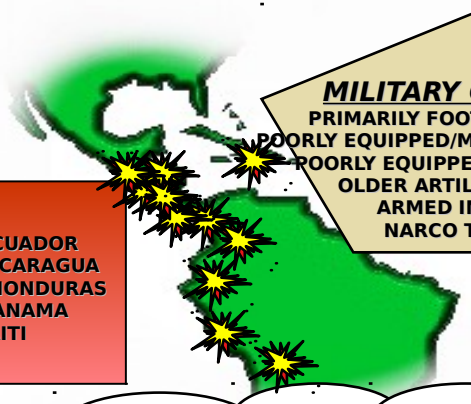


OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

FORCED MIXING OF RELIGIONS/CULTURES BY FORMER IMPERIAL MASTERS
 HIGH LEVEL OF ORGANIZED CRIME
 MODERATE INFRASTRUCTURE WITH SOME BREAKDOWNS
 URBANIZED
 HOSTILE POPULACE
 HISTORY OF TERRORISM, INCLUDING STATE-SPONSORED
 MIX OF MOUNTAINOUS AND ARID TERRAIN

MILITARY CAPABILITIES

PRIMARILY FOOT-MOBILE INFANTRY
 POORLY EQUIPPED/MOTIVATED PARAMILITARY
 POORLY EQUIPPED/MOTIVATED POLICE
 OLDER ARTILLERY, AD FORCES
 ARMED INSURGENCIES
 NARCO TERRORISTS



Regional Actors

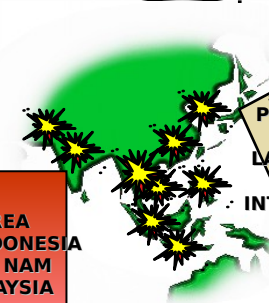
COLOMBIA	ECUADOR
GUATEMALA	NICARAGUA
PERU	HONDURAS
COSTA RICA	PANAMA
EL SALVADOR	HAITI
BOLIVIA	

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

HIGH LEVEL OF POVERTY
 EXTREME LEVEL OF ORGANIZED CRIME
 BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE WITH SOME BREAKDOWNS
 JUNGLE/MOUNTAIN TERRAIN
 MIXTURE OF HOSTILE AND FRIENDLY POPULACES
 HISTORY OF SECRET POLICE AND PARAMILITARIES
 HISTORY OF NARCO-TERRORISM

Regional Actors

CHINA	KOREA
INDIA	INDONESIA
PAKISTAN	VIET NAM
CAMBODIA	MALAYSIA
PHILLIPINES	



MILITARY CAPABILITIES

PRIMARILY MOTOR/MECH INFANTRY
 MOBILE MECH/ARMOR RESERVES
 LARGE, MODERN ARTILLERY FORCES
 LARGE, MODERN AIR FORCES
 INTEGRATED, MODERN AIR DEFENCES
 SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES
 LARGE NAVIES
 WMD

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

STRONG NATIONAL WILL
 PREDOMINANTLY HOMOGENOUS CULTURES
 MILITARIES FORMERLY PLAYERS IN
 ECONOMY
 TRIBAL CONFLICT ON ISLANDS
 MODERATE LEVEL OF ORGANIZED
 CRIME/PIRACY
 DEVELOPED INFRASTRUCTURE
 HOSTILE POPULACE
 WIDELY VARYING TERRAIN
 URBANIZED



METHODS OF OPERATION

(Conventional)

USE LINE DIVISIONS/BRIGADES AS BLOCKING FORCE
FIGHT WITH MOBILE RESERVES
LONG ON FIREPOWER, SHORT ON INTEGRATION
MATCH MANEUVER TO US ISR "BLIND SPOTS"
"PASSIVE" WMD THREAT

SOF/SSM ATTACKS ON APOD/SPOD

RELIANCE ON COVER, CONCEALMENT AND DECEPTION

**POTENTIAL
HIGH-END
TECHNOLOGIES**
ADVANCED SENSORS
IO/DIGITAL C2
SATELLITES
PGM
TBM

METHODS OF OPERATION (Asymmetric)

MANIPULATE WESTERN MEDIA
MANIPULATE POPULATION
USE TERRAIN TO ADVANTAGE
USE US/COALITION LOGISTICS TAIL TO ADVANTAGE
CASUALTY-PRODUCING TERRORISM
HIDE IN URBAN TERRAIN



METHODS OF OPERATION

(Conventional)

TAKE FIGHT TO ROUGH TERRAIN
ANTI-ARMOR AMBUSHES
TERRORIST/GUERRILLA ATTACKS ON APOD/SPOD
RELIANCE ON COVER, CONCEALMENT AND
DECEPTION
RELIANCE ON BLENDING WITH POPULATION

**POTENTIAL
HIGH-END
TECHNOLOGIES**

CELLULAR/DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
ADVANCED SENSORS
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT
ADVANCED SAM/MANPADS

METHODS OF OPERATION (Asymmetric)

USE STATE CONTROLLED MEDIA TO FEED POPULACE "GOOD NEWS"
USE US/COALITION ROE TO ADVANTAGE (Human Shields)
ATTACK MULTINATIONAL "FAULTLINES" (Islamic Partners)
CASUALTY-PRODUCING TERRORISM
HIDE IN URBAN TERRAIN



METHODS OF OPERATION (Conventional)

Echeloned DIVISIONS/BRIGADES with MOBILE RESERVES
HAVE BEGUN COMBINED ARMS INTEGRATION
'PASSIVE' WMD THREAT
SOF/TBM ATTACKS ON APOD/SPOD
RELIANCE ON COVER, CONCEALMENT AND DECEPTION

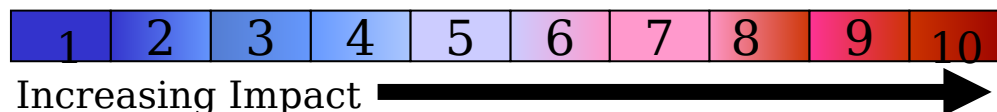
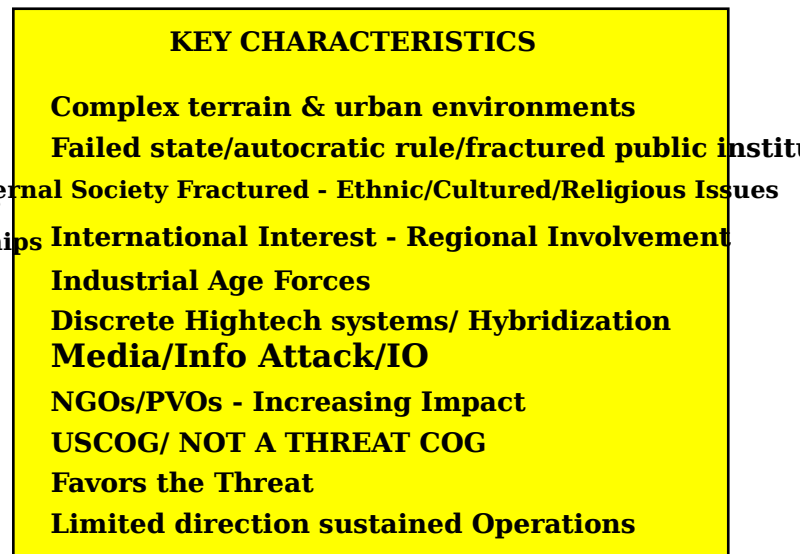
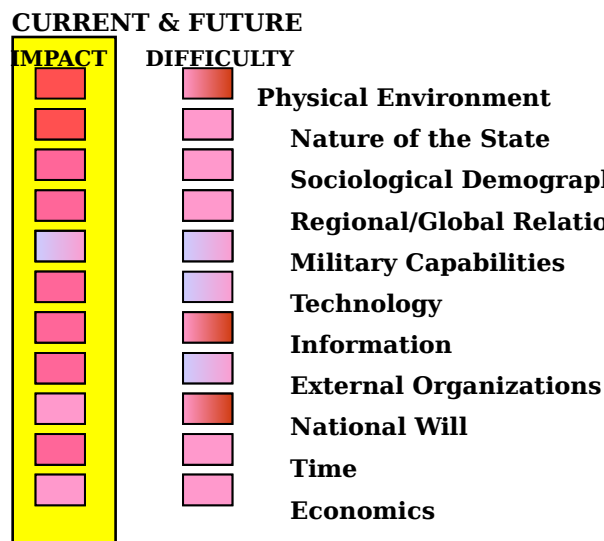
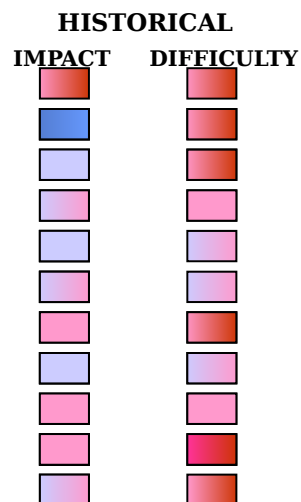
**POTENTIAL
HIGH-END
TECHNOLOGIES**

ROBOTICS
FUEL CELLS
IO/DIGITAL C2
SATELLITES
MULTI-SENSOR PGM
ADVANCED SENSORS
TBM
WMD

METHODS OF OPERATION (Asymmetric)

MANIPULATE WESTERN MEDIA, INTERNATIONAL BODIES
HYPERSONIC MISSILES
Decentralized Operations with Dispersed Forces'
USE US/COALITION ROE TO ADVANTAGE (HUMAN SHIELDS)
ATTACK MULTINATIONAL 'FAULT LINES' (USE UN)
CASUALTY-PRODUCING TERRORISM
HIDE IN URBAN TERRAIN

Cal Aspects of the Operational Environment



SSC

MRC

Key Systems: ADA - particularly MANPADs, Light Infantry, Mortars, Artillery, some Mechanized and Armor Forces, Internal and External Info Operations, Special Police, Para-military groups, and Special Operations Forces

Operating Patterns: Decentralized Operations, use of complex terrain and urban environments for sanctuary, ADA ambushes, extensive CCD, movement timed to ISR patterns, night operations, use of civilian population, manipulating the coalition.

Environmental: Complex/urban, Humanitarian Crisis, Tribal/Ethnic, Poor infrastructure, Criminal Gangs

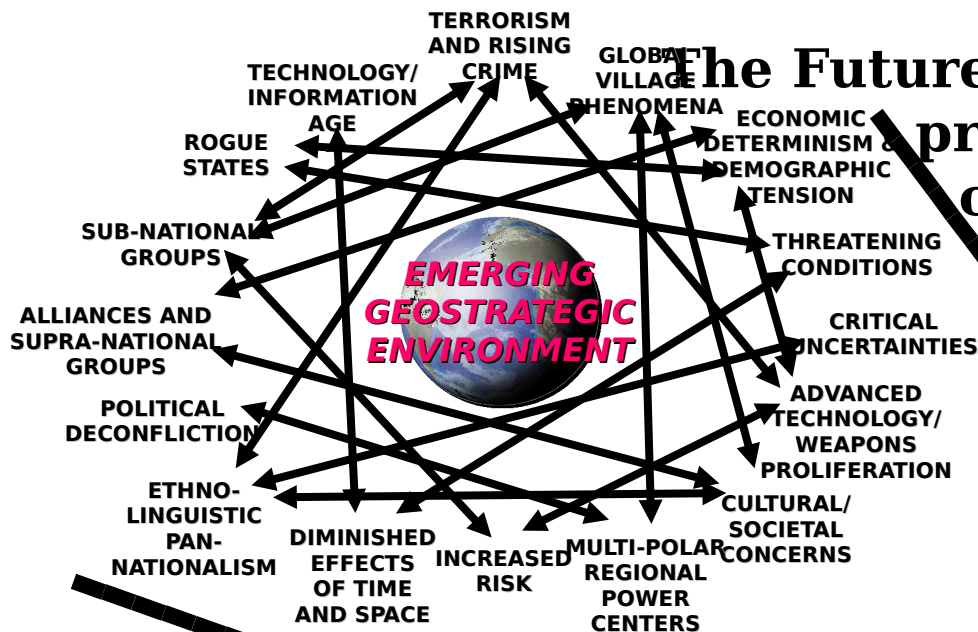
Key Systems: Excellent advanced C2, large modern military forces, IADS, WMD, missiles, Special Police, Para-military groups, and Special Operations Forces, cellular telephones, SATCOM, the INTERNET

Operating Patterns: Integrated combined/joint operations, use of complex terrain and urban environments for sanctuary, extensive CCD, movement timed to ISR patterns, night operations, use of civilian population, manipulating the coalition, extensive IO, adequate power

Environmental: Varied terrain/Urbanized, Developed LOC/infrastructure, PVO/NGO, Humanitarian Crisis

Engagement ← Crisis Response → Warfighting...Offensive Operations

Operational Environment



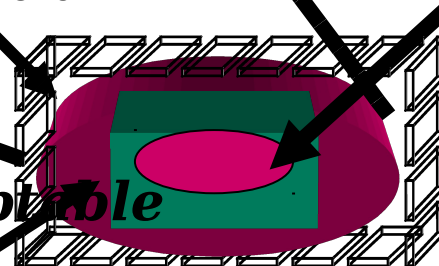
The Future Operational Environment presents a much broader set of challenges to US Forces. These challenges are not mission dependent. They impact across the full spectrum of conflict.

“It isn’t the strongest that survive or even the most intelligent, it is the species that is most adaptable to change.” Darwin

Today’s Operational Environment

Yesterday’s Operational Environment

Today’s Force



Force Effectiveness Must be measured against Reality

Spectrum of Conflict



The Threat Strategic Landscape

All Military Forces in today's world are constructed in accordance with conventional paradigms. In most cases, this construct is sufficient to meet national needs in regional settings against neighboring states.

US forces, with their technological, organizational and strategic capabilities, dominate conventional, regionally focused militaries and

drive them to unconventional (asymmetrical) ways, means and ends.

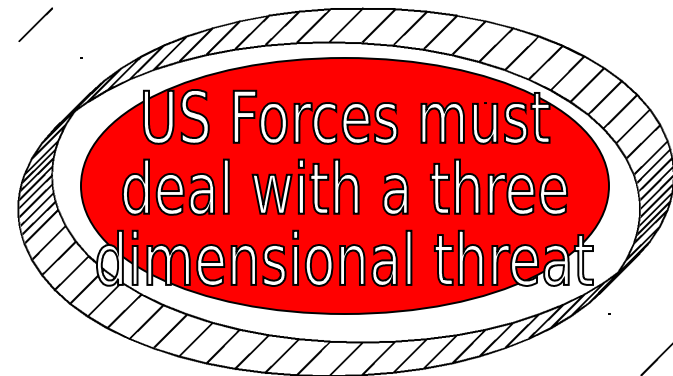
Nations contrary to the US use asymmetrical designs and new technologies to construct capabilities that will allow them to challenge the US

New Technology

Combined Conventional and Asymmetrical Structure, Strategy, Application and Capabilities

Asymmetric Applications

Combat Developments



Deter: Decisive and do conventional capability Trained and Ready.

Fight and Win: domi (full spectrum) conven and unconventional ca Flexible, adaptive and responsive - organizati soldiers and leaders

Prepare: Transform peop ganizations, doctrine a ipment to maintain fut dominance

US Dominance → **Uncertainty**

Superpowers

Geopolitical Trends

Regional Actors

- Cold War
- Warsaw-Pact vs. NATO
- Specific Soviet or surrogate threats

- North Korea
- Cuba
- Iraq
- Iran

SOVIET TEMPLATES

GENERAL DEFENSE POSITIONS

SOVIET DOCTRINE

Conventional

spectrum of Conflict

Asymmetric

SOVIET TACTICS

Training Threat Evolution

"Monolithic" Threat

**"Superpower
construct dominates
the
geopolitical
operational
environment"**

- Soviet-based
- Monolithic
- Heavy only
- Narrow slice of operational spectrum
- Fixed OB
- Soviet equipment only

SOVIET OB

July 1984

SOVIET SITUATIONAL TEMPLATES



Superpowers

Geopolitical Trends

Regional Actors

- Transition from bipolar to multi-polar world
- End of “Monolithic Threat”
- Transition from simple to complex geopolitical environment

ORANGELAND

KRASNOVIANS

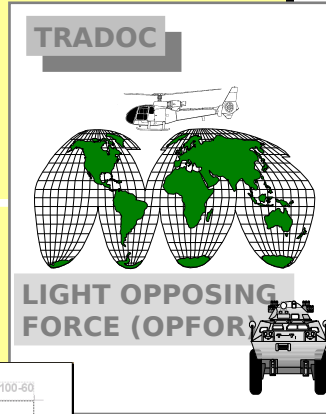
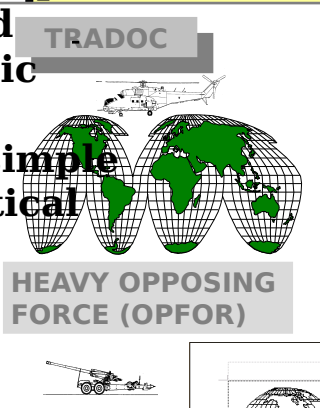
Conventional

NORTHLAND

SAMARANS

DANUBIANS

“Shifting power constructs dominate the geopolitical operational environment”

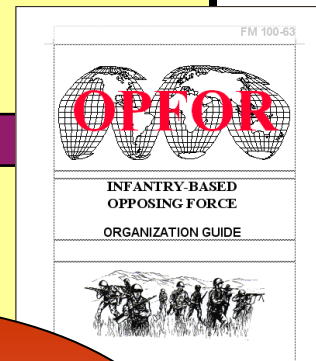
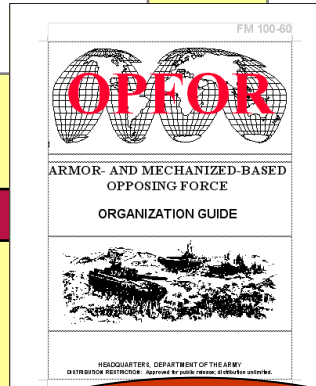
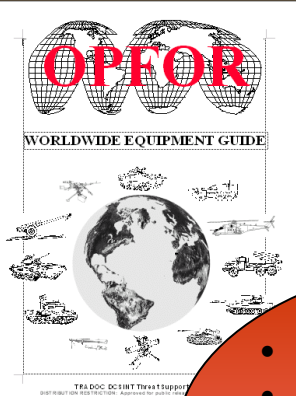


ATLANTICANS

HAMCHUCKS

Asymmetric

MARCALANS



- Armor-based
- Infantry-based
- Worldwide equipment
- Begins to address unconventional
- Still primarily conventional

Training Threat Evolution
“Capabilities-based” Threat

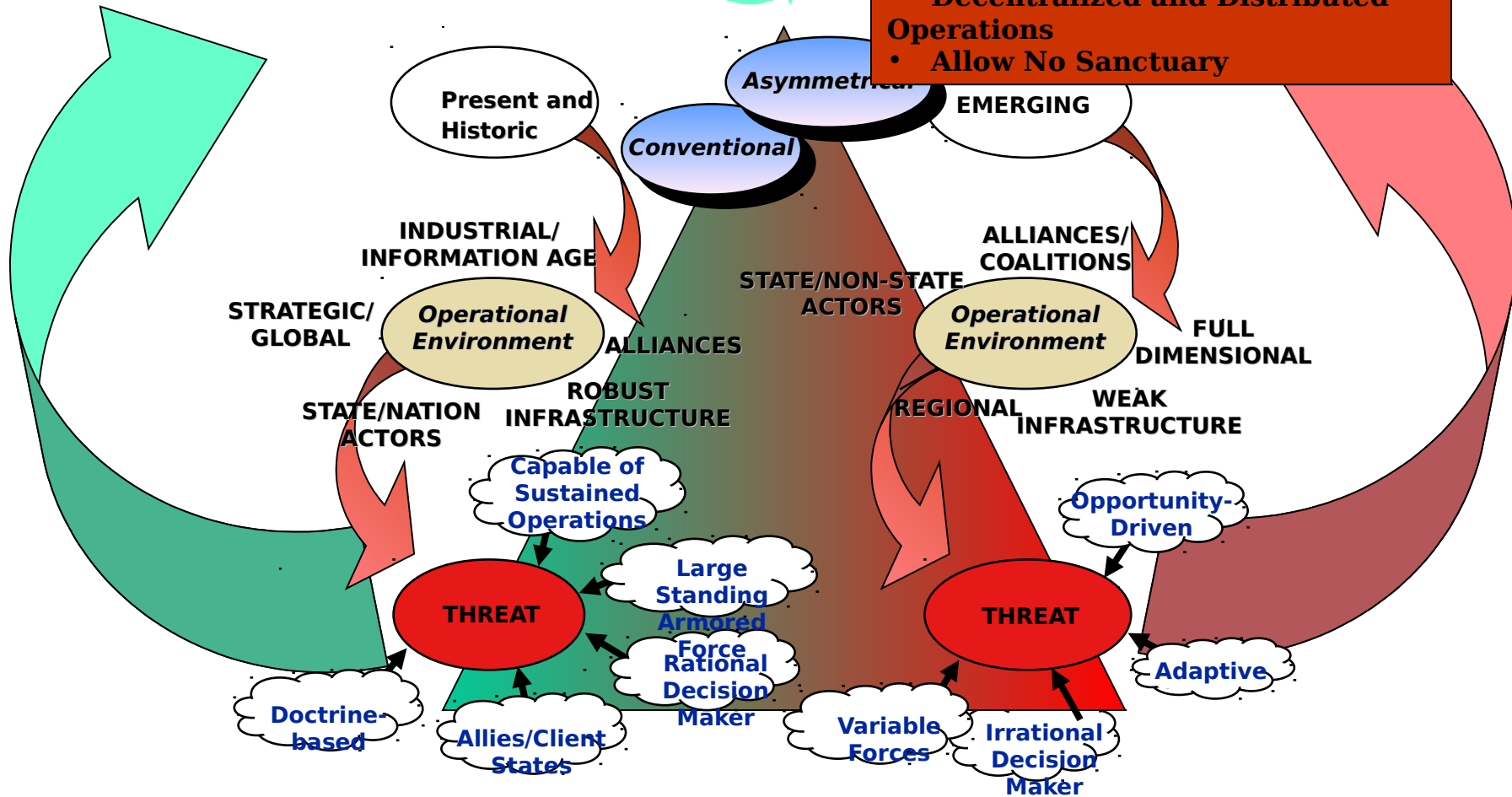
September 1993

April 1996

Threat Operational Concepts

- Interdict ALOCs and SLOCs
- Achieve Technological Parity
- High Tempo Operations
- Echeloned Attack and Defense
- Mass and Combined Arms
- Massed Fires

- Precision Forces
- Entry Denial Operations
- Neutralize Technological Overmatch
- Control Tempo
- Control the Nature of the Conflict
- Decentralized and Distributed Operations
- Allow No Sanctuary



Superpowers

Geopolitical Trends

Regional Actors

- **Conventional warfare (prior to US entry)**
- **Asymmetric warfare (after US entry)**
 - Innovative use of weapon systems
 - Off-the-shelf technology and hybridization
 - Conventional warfare when advantageous
 - Target vulnerabilities
- **More complex operational environment**
- **Consideration of all operational variables**
 - Foreign intelligence technology
 - Nature and stability of the State
 - External organizations
 - Sociological demographics
 - National will
 - Regional and global relations
 - Time
 - Military capabilities
 - Economics
 - Information

Conventional

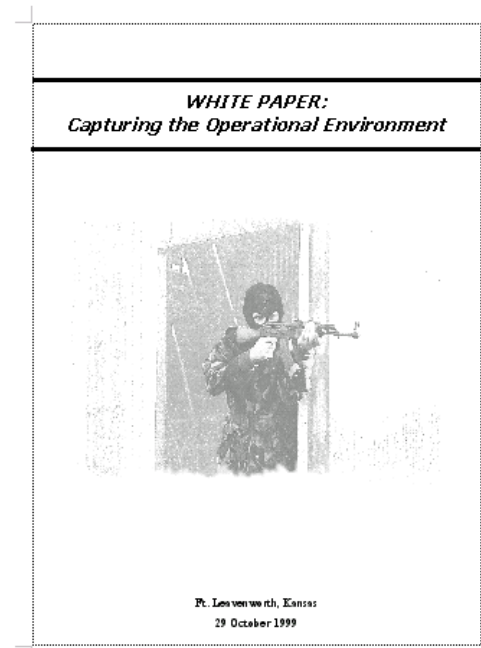
Spectrum of Conflict

Asymmetric

“Regional issues dominate the geopolitical operational environment”

THREAT XXI PRINCIPLES

- Deny Entry
- Neutralize Technological Overmatch
- Control Tempo
- Change Nature of Conflict
- Allow No Sanctuary



Training Threat Revolution

“Asymmetric” Threat
(based on complex, changing operational environment)

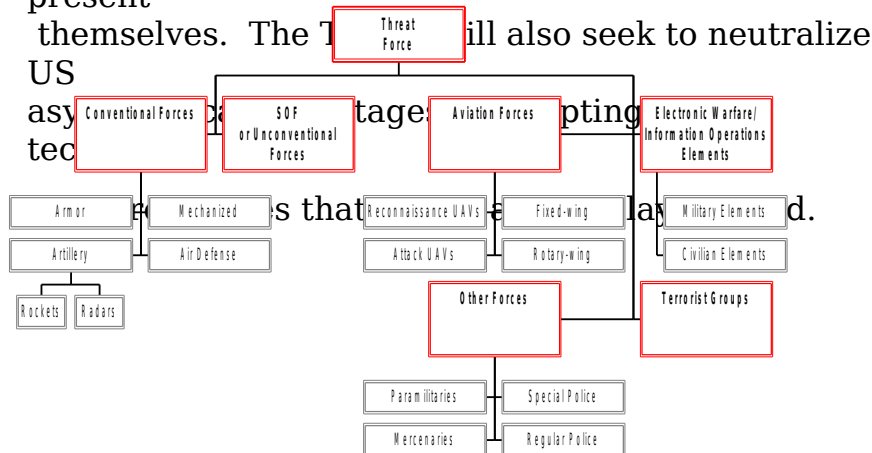
June 1999

The Threat

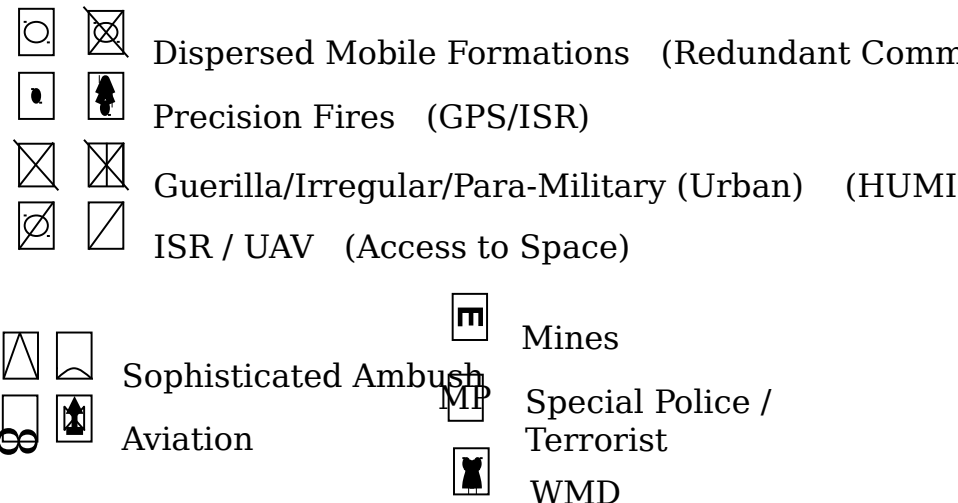
How it will Fight

Threat Forces will move quickly from their conventional ends, ways and means. Deception efforts will focus on portraying the conventional while executing unconventional. The intent will be to conduct continuous, simultaneous operations throughout the battlespace. The nature of these operations will be fluid as the threat will conform methods and means to advantage opportunities as they present themselves. The Threat will also seek to neutralize US asymmetric technology.

Capabilities



Types of Forces



INTERN

ET ACCESS